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Minutes of the Meeting
The Commission of Fine Arts
Washington, D.C.

24 January 1957

9:30 a.m.

A regular meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts was held in its offices in the Interior Department Building on 24 January 1957, with the following members in attendance:

David E. Finley, Chairman
Douglas W. Orr, Vice Chairman (afternoon session)
Felix de Weldon
Elbert Peets
William G. Perry
Mrs. Emily L. Muir

Mr. L.R. Wilson, Secretary

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman who reported that minutes of previous meetings were in preparation and would be distributed later.

The date selected for the next meeting was 14 March 1957.

General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service Submissions:

(a) Central Intelligence Agency Headquarters Building

Mr. L.L. Hunter, Assistant Commissioner for Design and Construction, Public Buildings Service, accompanied by Mr. Max Abramovitz of Harrison and Abramovitz, Architects, and Mr. Harbin S. Chandler and L.K. White of the Central Intelligence Agency presented preliminary plans and drawings for the proposed CIA headquarters building near Langley, Virginia. Mr. Abramovitz, in explaining the drawings, stated that the security requirements of the Agency prompted the architects to design a large, compact building, which would occupy the center of a large wooded site. The building, as shown in a perspective drawing, took the form of a two-storied base, with six stories above. After discussing the features of the plan and the site, the members of the Commission gave their general approval of the plan, and thanked the sponsors for the opportunity to see the plans for the building which would be erected beyond the boundaries of the District of Columbia. The members also noted that there was an intention to make use of sculpture in relation to the architecture, and hoped that this feature would be carried out.

(b) Department of State - Addition

Mr. L.L. Hunter, accompanied by Mr. T. Clifford Noonan of Graham, Anderson, Probst and White, Architects, from Chicago, Illinois; Mr. Malcolm R. Stirton of Harley, Ellington and Day, Architects from Detroit, Michigan; Mr. Marshall Fredericks, sculptor, and Mr. Ed Laird, landscape architect, from Detroit, Michigan, conferred with the members

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regarding plans for landscaping the exterior courts and the program for use of sculpture and mural decoration in the new building.

(1) Landscaping, Exterior Courts

Mr. Laird explained the general plan for the landscape treatment, using drawings, he stated that it was his desire to arrange the planting so as to make these courts restful places, where people might go from the cafeteria, or from the offices, for a few minutes of relaxation in a pleasant garden. The question of the life-span of trees and grass in paved areas was discussed, and it was agreed that a tub garden would be preferable to large areas of ground planting. The use of vines and evergreens was also recommended, as well as reflecting pools and fountains. The plans were still in sketch form but the members felt that they showed promise.

(2) Program for Exterior Sculpture

Mr. Fredericks, who had developed a comprehensive program for the use of sculpture, stated that the plan called for two decorative screens of granite, and for the heraldic, freestanding eagles on pedestals flanking the main entrance at 21st and C Streets, N. W. The north entrance to the building on E Street, N. W. would also be flanked by two sculptural groups with symbolic figures in limestone.

The main, or south court, would have a circular fountain, of aluminum and enamel. The bottom of the pool would have a mosaic pattern that, even when empty, would be a decorative feature. The smaller north court would have a much lighter theme with a central piece of sculpture. The members approved the program in general but felt that much study was needed to make the details of the sculpture acceptable.

(3) Program for Interior Sculpture and Murals

Mr. Fredericks also mentioned that, funds permitting, there should be some sculpture and pural painting inside the building. Mr. Noonan stated that no more than $200,000 would be available for all sculpture, murals, etc. A long discussion was held as to how to use this comparatively small sum to the best advantage. The general opinion was that it would be much better to concentrate on getting quality rather than quantity in the sculpture or murals.

There was also discussion of the propriety of having Mr. Fredericks do the screens and two eagles for the entrance and the fountain for the south court. Other sculptors would be commissioned for the north entrance, north court, etc. The Commission felt that as many different sculptors as possible should be used, and that the suggestions of the Department of State would have to be considered, before any final decisions were made on the form or subject of these features.

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Capital Parks

(a) Netherlands Bell Tower Committee, The Netherlands Carillon Design

Mr. Harry T. Thompson, Associate Superintendent and Mr. William Haussmann, Architect, National Capital Parks, showed the members drawings of the tower for the Netherlands Carillon that had been prepared in Holland, by Joost W. C. Boks, architect. The members thought the design was too mechanical and too high for its site on the former Nevius tract. The members recommended that the Chairman confer with the Netherlands Ambassador about having the design restudied for a tower that would be not more than 150 feet high; and also to suggest that the great beauty and intricate work on the bells should be visible and accessible to the public. Installing an elevator in the tower was recommended for the benefit of both the public and the carilloneur. Exhibit A.

(b) National Monument Commission; Freedom Shrine-status

Mr. Conrad Wirth, Director, National Park Service, reported to the members of the Commission that the Park Service was in favor of and was very anxious to proceed with the Five Freedoms Memorial on a site on the Nevius tract, on the axis of the Lincoln Memorial; he stated further that Mr. Eric Gugler, architect, had done a great amount of work on the project and would like to show drawings of the proposed memorial to the Commission. Mr. de Weldon related that he had gone to Snedon's Landing, Palisades, New York, to view the large scale model of the memorial, made by Mr. Gugler, and that he had considered it very impressive. The members told Mr. Wirth that they were not satisfied that the design of the monument was the right one for this location, nor were they convinced that any monument should go there. They would, however, be willing to look at the drawings at one of their meetings.

American Battle Monuments Commission

(a) West Coast Memorial, Presidio of San Francisco, California

Mr. John Harbeson, architectural advisor to the American Battle Monuments Commission, submitted drawings and a scale model of the proposed West Coast Memorial as designed by Clark and Beuttler, architects, and Jean de Marco, sculptor, in memory of those who lost their lives off the west coast during World War II. He described the form of the memorial as a wall, divided into panels, on the first two of which, would be a symbol in low relief, perhaps a seal - and the dedicatory inscription. The names of those who perished would be carved on the next panels and ending with a standing figure, in front of the blank panels at the end. The figure would appear life-size and would be carved in granite. The members liked the general design but felt that the location of the sculptured figure should be restudied. Mr. Harbeson was invited to return revised drawings embodying the suggested changes.

(b) East Coast Memorial, Battery Park, New York, New York

Mr. Harbeson, architectural advisor, American Battle Monuments Commission, presented drawings showing the plans for the East Coast memorial in Battery Park as designed by William Gehron, architect, and Albino Manca, sculptor. This memorial would be in the form of eight large stone tablets, in two rows of four each, on each side of which would be carved the names of the persons being commemorated. The sculptural feature of

of the memorial would be a large bronze eagle, with wings upraised, grasping in his feet, a wreath, which is about to be laid on the waves. In front of the eagle would stand an altar-like block of stone, on which will be carved the principal dedicatory inscription. On both sides and across the back would be banks of clipped trees.

After careful consideration of the details of the memorial the members felt that the altar and the eagle, were too close together. It was suggested that the altar be moved forward nearer the entrance to the memorial so that the inscription would seem to apply to the whole memorial and not seem to have too close a relationship to the eagle. The architect was asked to submit revised drawings at a later meeting.

(c) Memorial to General John J. Pershing-status

Mr. John Harbeson, architect, of Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson, gave the members a brief description of the present status of the proposed memorial to General John J. Pershing. He stated that, although the Commission of Fine Arts had approved a fountain for the site at 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, the National Capital Planning Commission had not yet made a decision on the site.

Treasury Department, Bureau of the Mint

The Chairman read a letter which had been received from Mr. W.H.Brett, Director of the Mint, which accompanied two sketches of a proposed medal to be given by the President and the 85th Congress of the United States to the participants in the Olmypic Games in Australia in 1956. The members agreed that the design was acceptable in general but that the wording and the type of lettering used were not suitable. They felt that the lettering should be restudied.

National Capital Planning Commission

(a) Land Acquisition

The Secretary called attention to a request from the National Capital Planning Commission for approval to acquire tracts of land in the District of Columbia for playground and parkway purposes. It was agreed to recommend approval and the Secretary was directed to so advise the Planning Commission. Exhibit B.

Legislation

(a) and (b) H.R. 2512 to amend the Act of May 17, 1910, and report of National Arts Council

There was general discussion of the bill H.R. 2512 introduced by Honorable Frank Thompson, jr., to increase the membership of the Commission of Fine Arts from 7 to 11 members. The Chairman referred to a letter he had received from Mr. Harold Weston of the National Council on Art and Government in which the Council expressed opposition to increasing the membership of the present Commission of Fine Arts. The Chairman read his reply to Mr. Weston which was approved by the members. Exhibits C and D.

(c) Draft bill for Federal Advisory Council on the Arts proposed by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The Chairman reported that a draft of legislation which the Department of Health, Education and Welfare proposes to introduce setting up a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts, had been referred to the Commission for comment by the Bureau of the Budget. The Secretary had drafted a suggested letter to the Director of the Budget which was read and approved with certain suggested changes.

Mr. Willis Gradison, Jr., of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, appeared before the Commission for the purpose of discussing the draft legislation which the Department is considering to establish an Advisory Commission on the Arts. Such a Commission would be an advisory body to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Commission of Fine Arts approved the bill in principle and suggested that the word "commission" be changed to "council" in order to avoid confusion. Exhibits E-1, 2, 3, 4.

District of Columbia Government

(a) Department of Highways and Traffic

1. Anacostia Freeway Bridge- Pennsylvania Avenue

Mr. Gerard I. Sawyer, Chief, Office of Planning, Design and Engineering for the District of Columbia, and Mr. Joseph H. Tormey, architect of Baltimore, submitted the architectural design for the overpass into Pennsylvania Avenue from the Anacostia-Alexandria Freeway, for the review and consideration of the Commission of Fine Arts. Mr. Tormey stated that there were ten such overpasses to be built, and that since the bridge is a simple structure and not intended to be monumental, it was planned to keep the design as simple and inconspicuous as possible. Mr. Perry expressed the opinion that the sidewalk where the bridge occurs was too narrow and perhaps more thought should be given to providing adequate room for pedestrians who would use the walk. Following the discussion of the design, materials, etc., the Commission recommended approval of the design in principle.

2. Bridge/Tunnel at Constitution Avenue over the Potomac River-status; Report of meeting with the Federal City Council

The Chairman told the members of his appearance before the Federal City Council and read again the letter dated 30 November 1956, which he had written to Honorable George A. Garrett, President of the Council, on the subject of the Bridge/Tunnel across the Potomac River at Constitution Avenue. The members expressed satisfaction with the report as given. Exhibit F.

(b) Department of Buildings and Grounds

1. Elementary School, 6th and Chesapeake Streets, Southeast

The Secretary presented to the members drawings for the proposed Elementary School at 6th and Chesapeake Street, Southeast, which had been submitted by the District of Columbia Supervising Architect. After a brief discussion of the plans, it was agreed to recommend that the design be approved.

(c) Department of Licenses and Inspections

1. Report of actions taken on Old Georgetown Act submissions since 13 December 1956 (Appendix 2)

The Secretary reported that since the last meeting of the Commission on 13 December 1956, 22 submissions under the Old Georgetown Act had been received, studied and approval recommended with certain revisions to be made on three applications. He stated there was no problem in connection with any of the submissions, and the recommendations of the Board of Architectural Consultants for Georgetown were affirmed. Exhibit G.

2. Report of actions taken on Shipstead-Luce Act applications since 13 December 1956 (Appendix 1)

The Secretary reported that since the last meeting of the Commission on 13 December 1956, there had been only give cases submitted under the Shipstead-Luce Act. These cases were revisions of earlier submissions and no problems were involved. Approval of all five cases was recommended by the members. Exhibit H.

3. Shipstead-Luce Submissions.

The Secretary called attention to Appendix 3 listing the Shipstead-Luce Act submissions and after stating there were no controversial questions involved in any of the cases listed, it was agreed to recommend approval of the submissions as listed in Exhibit I.

4. Shipstead-Luce Act Submissions (Preliminary)

(a) National Guard Association Building

Mr. J. F. Callmer and Mr. B.D. Elam of Justement, Elam and Darby, architects, presented preliminary drawings and photographs of the proposed National Guard Association Building to be erected on the northwest corner of Massachusetts Avenue and North Capital Street. After a discussion of the architectural features, the members made several suggestions and expressed appreciation to Mr. Callmer and Mr. Elam for bringing the plans in in the early stages. It was also suggested that the plans be shown to the Architect of the Capitol, Mr. Stewart. It was agreed that it w would not be necessary to submit revised plans.

(b) Associated General Contractors Building

The Secretary read a letter which he had received from Mr. Leon Chatelain of Chatelain, Gauger and Nolan, Architects, for the Associated General Contractors Building, to be erected at 1929 E Street, NW. The plans for this building had been submitted at an earlier meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts at which suggestions were made regarding the cooling tower. The Architect stated in his letter that the cooling tower would be incorporated in the penthouse, all of which would not be visible. The members considered this arrangement satisfactory and the Secretary was requested to so advise the Architects and to state that the Commission would like to see the final drawings which will be submitted for a building permit.

(c) Vanguard Computing Center (IBM Corp.)

The Secretary reported that he had received the revised plans for the Vanguard Computing Center to take care of a cooling tower on the building. It was agreed that the revised plan was an improvement and approval was recommended.

Meeting adjourned at 5:45 o'clock.

Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

28 January 1957

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

At a meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts which was held on 24 January 1957, the members gave very careful consideration to the design and placement of the Netherlands Carillon Tower in accordance with the drawings submitted by Mr. Boks.

The Commission recognizes the eminence of Mr. Boks as an architect well qualified to make a distinguished design for a tower to house the carillon which has been given to the American people by the people of The Netherlands. Also, the Commission is prepared to approve, under certain conditions, the erection of the carillon tower on the Nevius tract, which lies on the axis of the Great Mall, as we know that you prefer this site to any other. We are, however, obliged to consider the tower in its relation to the Lincoln Memorial, since it has been the firm policy of this and other governmental agencies over many years not to approve a structure that would overshadow or dominate the Lincoln Memorial when seen in relation to that monument.

The carillon tower, as designed by Mr. Boks, extending to a height of 250 feet, if erected on the Nevius tract which is about 90 feet higher than the river would, of course, be seen against the skyline and, we feel, because of its height, create an unfortunate relationship with the Lincoln Memorial. I am sure, if Mr. Boks had come to Washington and been familiar with the site before designing the tower, he would have taken all these matters into consideration and would have resolved the question of height in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

The Commission would have been happy to confer with Mr. Boks, and will be glad to do so now if he should be returning to America; but since he has now become familiar with the site, we hope he will restudy the tower in relation to the Lincoln Memorial and redesign it in such a manner that it will not be more than 150 feet high which, in the opinion of the Commission, is the ultimate height that should be considered for the location selected for this tower.

We also believe that, in view of the beautiful ornamentation on the bells, it would be unfortunate if visitors to the tower were unable to see the bells, because of the great height at which they would be placed in the tower as at present designed. I am sure you will agree that this is a factor that should be taken into consideration in planning the tower.

Exhibit A

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
[illegible]
WASHINGTON, D.C.

[illegible] January 1971

Dear [illegible]:

At a meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts which was held on [illegible] January 1971, the members gave very careful consideration to the design and placement of the Netherlands Carillon Tower in accordance with drawings submitted by Mr. [illegible].

The Commission recognizes the competence of Mr. [illegible] as an architect well qualified to make a distinguished design for a tower to house the carillon which has been given to the American people by the people of The Netherlands. Also the Commission is prepared to approve, under certain conditions, the erection of the carillon tower on the Arlington site, which lies on the side of the Lincoln Memorial, as we know that you prefer this site to any other. We must, however, call your attention to the tower in its relation to the Lincoln Memorial. This has been the firm policy of this and other governmental agencies for many years not to approve a structure that would compete or dominate the Lincoln Memorial when seen in relation to that monument.

The carillon tower, as designed by Mr. [illegible], rises something over [illegible] feet, [illegible] than the other would. Of course, [illegible] feet, because of the height, create a [illegible] relationship with the Lincoln Memorial. I am sure, if Mr. [illegible] had been familiar with the site before designing the tower, he would have taken all these matters into consideration and would have resolved the question of height in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

The Commission would have been happy to discuss [illegible] and will be glad to do so now if he should be returning to America, but since he has now become familiar with the site, we hope he will restudy the tower in relation to the Lincoln Memorial and redesign it in such a manner that it will not be more than [illegible] feet high, [illegible] of the Commission, is the ultimate height that could be considered on the location proposed for this tower.

We also believe that, in view of the [illegible] of the bells, it would be unfortunate if [illegible] the bells, because of the great height at which they would be placed if the tower is as presently designed. I am sure you will agree that this is a factor that should be taken into consideration in planning the tower.

(more)

We shall be most grateful for your cooperation and that of the architect in helping to solve these difficulties; and I want again to assure you of our deep appreciation for the splendid gift which has been made to this country from the people of The Netherlands.

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

H. E.
The Netherlands Ambassador
Embassy of The Netherlands
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit A

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 7,1957

The Chairman
Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

The advice of the Commission of Fine Arts is respectfully requested as to the acquisition of Lots 54 to 60 inclusive in Square 5145 and Lots 10, 11, and 12 in Square 5196, situated in the District of Columbia, in the northeast section, to become an addition to the Watts Branch Parkway.

The Lots under consideration are outlined with red lines on the accompanying map of the project. Those already acquired are outlined with heavy black lines. The District Government, now engaged in realigning and paving the stream bed, has recommended that the additional lands hereby recommended be added to the project. Problems have been encountered because of steep embankments and curvature of the stream.

Very respectfully,

National Capital Planning Commission
by:

/s/ John Nolen, jr.
Director

APPROVED: January 24, 1957:

/s/ David E. Finley
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts

Exhibit B

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 7, 1957

The Chairman
Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

The advice of the Commission of Fine Arts is respectfully requested as to the acquisition of Lots 4 to 60 inclusive in Square 5145 and Lots 10, 11, and 12 in Square 5196, situated in the District of Columbia, in the northeast section, to become an addition to the Watts Branch Parkway.

The Lots under consideration are outlined with red lines on the accompanying map of the project. Those already acquired are outlined with heavy black lines. The District Government, now engaged in realigning and paving the stream bed, has recommended that the additional lands hereby recommended be added to the project. Problems have been encountered because of steep embankments and curvature of the stream.

Very respectfully,

National Capital Planning Commission
by:

/s/ John Nolen, Jr.
Director

APPROVED: January 24, 1957:

/s/ David E. Finley
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts

Exhibit D

APPENDIX A

11. NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION - Land Acquisition:

(a) Tracts of land designated as Parcels 73/7 and 73/9 in the District of Columbia west of 16th Street and west of the present terminus of Nicholson Street, N.W.

(b) Lots 6, 7, 8, 21, 22 and 23 in Square 5152, in the District of Columbia at 49th and Nash Streets, N. E., to become an addition to Deanwood Playground.

(c) Lots 54 to 60 inclusive in Square 5145, and Lots 10, 11 and 12 in Square 5196 in the District of Columbia, in the northeast section, to become an addition to the Watts Branch Parkway.

FA-Organization —

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS AND GOVERNMENT

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22 WEST 54th STREET, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK WA 4-4627

January 12, 1957

Dr. David E. Finley, Chairman
Commission of Fine Arts
7000 Interior Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Finley:

Congressman Frank Thompson some time ago requested the opinion of our Council on his proposal to enlarge the Commission of Fine Arts. Mr. Thompson subsequently twice revised his proposal - too late to alter an analysis contained in the 1956 Report of the Council. Consequently a statement is sent to you which reflects the present views of the Council.

The Council is well aware of the continuing need for a conscientious and effective guardian of the L'Enfant Plan. We do not see the wisdom of burdening with many other and diverse duties the advisory body charged with that important responsibility. We have reached the conclusion that neither the number of members nor the specific duties spelled out for that Commission in the Act of 1910 should be altered at the present time.

The Council would greatly appreciate an indication of your own position in this matter, or more specifically the proposal to include the "living arts" and crafts by means of four additional Commission members. If, for any reason, you consider that it would be inappropriate to send us this information, would you kindly let us know your views relative to the arguments and conclusions outlined in this letter and enclosed statement? Only through such cooperation can the Council consider fairly and reach informed and constructive conclusions relative to legislative proposals before Congress.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Weston

Harold Weston
Vice Chairman

P.S. If you so indicate, your reply will be considered confidential and used exclusively to inform the Executive Committee of this Council.

Exhibit C

PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OF PRESENT COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Analysis prepared for the National Council on the Arts and Government by Harold Weston, Vice Chairman
January 10, 1957

Representative Frank Thompson, Jr. has withdrawn his proposal that the Commission of Fine Arts be enlarged by some 37 Federal administrators or officials as ex-officio members. It seems that he plans to introduce a bill to add four new members only, "mandatory for the living arts of music, drama, poetry and dance." The National Council has serious reservations as to the wisdom of this proposal.

The Act of 1910, which established the Commission of Fine Arts in its present form of membership, by custom 3 architects, 1 landscape architect, 1 painter, 1 sculpter and 1 lay member (chairman), spelled out in considerable detail the tasks of the Commission in relation to the District of Columbia. In the Commission's Report to the President in 1953, after lengthy hearings, it is stated: "The L'Enfant Plan is the over-all control that gives direction and ultimate unity to the work of the Commission" and "the preservation of the Plan is sufficient reason for the existence of the Commission of Fine Arts and constitutes a first charge upon the time and attention of its members." At that time, Dr. David Finley, its Chairman, rejected proposals that its membership be increased.

The L'Enfant Plan has to do with buildings, parks, monuments, etc. in Washington. It also has responsibilities connected with the decoration of or art work pertinent to the above. It is only most indirectly concerned with the living arts and the Commission could always call for expert advice from representatives of these professions at such times as might be necessary. Members from these fields would rarely have competent advice to offer the Commission relative to its major tasks. If the present Commission is to be enlarged, the National Council is of the opinion that no single painter or sculpter is adequate to represent the wide range of views of contemporary American painters and sculptors, as suggested in the 1953 Report of the Committee on Government and Art, a situation that perhaps did not exist in 1910. The Council agrees that a majority of membership on the Commission should come from architecture and allied fields provided its main function is continued as "Guardian of the L'Enfant Plan." The Council could not agree to this disproportion if an appreciable responsibility of the Commission were to include matters concerned with the living arts.

The Act of 1910 most briefly states that the Commission would "advise generally upon questions of art when required to do so by the President, or by any committee of either House of Congress." It is clear that this function is applicable only "when required." Evidently President Eisenhower recognized that there was nothing in this Act, a half century later when the Government is taking a responsibility in an increasingly wide range of activities connected with all seven major fields of art, to prevent the Congress from establishing an appropriate Federal advisory body for all the arts. The Council believes that the time has come to establish, as President Eisenhower recommended in 1955 and confirmed recently, a separate advisory body for all the arts without interference with the authority of the Com-

Commission of Fine Arts.

On December 13 Mr. Thompson released a third version of his proposed enlargement of the Commission to consist of "eleven well-qualified judges of the fine arts (including the living arts of music, drama, dance, and poetry, the graphic arts, motion pictures, radio, television, literature, and the crafts)." The terms of office of the present members are to continue. If the present apportioning of membership were to be continued, the above listed nine arts and crafts would be represented by only four members on the Commission regularly. The Council believes that this system is impractical and would not work fairly to the advantage of all the arts concerned.

Mr. Thompson does not indicate how four persons would be selected as well-qualified judges of these arts. The Council believes that legislation for advisory bodies on the arts should include provisions for nominations for membership on such bodies from leading and established national organizations of professionals in the art fields concerned. If the Commission undertook responsibilities about the many and varied crafts, it would be swamped with minor and timeconsuming matters, or else its decisions would merely be rubber stamp approval of recommendations made by a subcommittee. Would decisions about the L'Enfant Plan be handled in similar way? If the Commission were to be enlarged and reconstituted to the degree necessary to undertake responsibilities for all the arts and crafts, it surely would no longer be suitable as a body to carry out its original major purpose in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Thompson stated shortly after reelection that he intends to work actively for the proposed Federal Advisory Council on the Arts. This statement is heartily welcomed by our Council. We fear that the introduction of representation of a few of the living arts on the Commission of Fine Arts might well tend to confuse unnecessarily the areas of responsibility of the present Commission and the proposed Council. We sincerely hope that Mr. Thompson will be persuaded to drop his proposal for a radically changed range of activity and membership of the Commission of Fine Arts. The function which it has successfully performed for forty-six years still needs to be carried out and the changes Mr. Thompson proposed would be detrimental to that worthy cause.

NOTED

JAN 1 2 1951

WASHINGTON D.C.
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
RECEIVED

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
7000 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

January 17,1957

Dear Mr. Weston:

I have your letter of January 12th and appreciate your kindness in sending me a copy of the analysis which you prepared for the National Council on the Arts and Government, with reference to Congressman Thompson's proposed legislation enlarging the Commission of Fine Arts.

I have read over your analysis with great interest and entirely agree with the views you expressed, as I am sure the other members of the Commission also will. We have given careful consideration to two versions of this legislation, shown us by Mr. Thompson proposing, first, to increase the Commission to 21 members, and, second, to 11 members in order to provide representation for certain arts such as music, drama, poetry, etc. The members of the Commission unanimously believe that, if such legislation were enacted, it would change the basic character of the Commission and, to a large extent, destroy its usefulness without providing effective means for carrying on the work which the Commission has performed during the years of its existence.

When the Commission was established in 1910, it was given the duty of advising the Federal Government as to the design of public buildings, monuments, etc., and "generally upon questions of art" in specific cases that arise when the Government is appropriating money for such purposes in the City of Washington or, when the Commission is so directed, outside of Washington, as in the case of the American Battle Monuments Commission. The Primary duty of the Commission, as was pointed out in your analysis, is to give advice on matters affecting in any important way the appearance of the City of Washington.

The specific cases which have come before the Commission have involved matters of location and design of structures, requiring the expert advice of architects, landscape architects, painters, sculptors and laymen qualified to render advice to the Government on matters of this kind. The members serve without pay and are glad to give their services on one or two days each month to matters coming before the Commission. In arriving at conclusions, involving judgment and expert advice, it is necessary to have an opportunity for discussion and full interchange of views, which is made possible by the fact that the Commission is composed of only seven members. This would be more difficult in a body composed of 21 or 11 members and it would serve no useful purpose to appoint new members merely for representational purposes if questions within their special field of competence do not come before the Commission. During the years the

Exhibit D

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WORK INTERIOR MANAGEMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

January 17, 1957

Dear Mr. Westons

I have your letter of January 11th and appreciate your kindness in sending me a copy of the analysis which you prepared for the National Council on the Arts and Government, with reference to Congressman Thompson's proposed legislation enlarging the Commission of Fine Arts.

I have read over your analysis with great interest and entirely agree with the views you expressed, as I am sure the other members of the Commission also will. We have given care ul consideration to the versions of this legislation shown us by Mr. Thompson proposing, first, to increase the Commission to 21 members, and, second, to 11 members in order to provide representation for certain arts such as music, drama, poetry, etc. The members of the Commission unanimously believe that, if such legislation were enacted, it would change the basic character of the Commission and, to a large extent, destroy its usefulness without providing effective means for carrying on the work which the Commission has performed during the years of its existence.

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The specific cases which have come before the Commission have involved matters of location and design of structures, requiring the expert advice of architects, landscape architects, painters, sculptors and laymen qualified to render advice to the Government on matters of this kind. The members serve without pay and are glad to give their services on one or two days each month to matters coming before the Commission. In arriving at conclusions involving judgment and expert advice, it is necessary to have an opportunity for discussion and full interchange of views, which is made possible by the fact that the Commission is composed of only [illegible] members. This would be more difficult in a body composed of 21 or 11 members and it would serve no useful purpose to appoint new members merely for representational purposes if questions within their special field or competence do not come before the Commission. During the years the

Exhibit [illegible]

Commission has been in existence, the members have been chosen not for the purpose of representing a particular profession in the field of art but because they had professional qualifications that would be useful in advising the Federal Government in specific cases that arise as funds are appropriated for designated purposes, such as the decoration of public buildings, monuments and other structures erected by the Federal Government.

So far as I know, no case involving governmental expenditure for music, drama or poetry has ever come before the Commission for advice. Such expenditures as the Government makes for music are largely, if not entirely, for bands operated by the Armed Forces. The Commission would be glad to see the Government place greater emphasis on music and the ballet, especially in Washington, where private funds for such cultural activities are not adequate for their support on a scale commensurate with the importance of the City of Washington as a world capital.

The Commission made certain recommendations in this respect in its "Report to the President on Art and Government" in 1953. In that Report, the Commission said:

> "The Commission recommends the establishment of a music center in Washington under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. The Commission feels that the Government would be justified in erecting a building in which opera, symphony concerts, and ballet can be performed. Such a building could be erected and maintained by the Office of General Services and arrangements could be made to lease the facilities to professional organizations which might make use of the building.
>
> "The Federal Government has erected and maintained museums and other buildings to house and exhibit its collections of objects of artistic, historical, and scientific value for the education and enlightenment of the people of this country. It would not be out of line with this policy for the Government to erect and maintain in Washington a building for the performance and encouragement of music and for its dissemination to people throughout the country by means of radio and television."

If these recommendations should be carried out, and if the Federal Government should appropriate funds for the support of opera, symphonic and other music. and ballet, as is done in some other countries, the Commission would be happy to advise the Federal Government on such questions. It would not be necessary to enlarge the membership of the Commission in order to do this. The problem could be handled either by the appointment of a member of the Commission who would be especially

Commission has been in existence, the members have been chosen not for the purpose of representing a particular profession in the Field of art but because they had professional qualifications that would be useful in advising the Federal Government in specific cases that arise as these are appropriated for designated purposes, such as the decoration of public buildings, monuments and other structures erected by the Federal Government.

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If these recommendations should be carried out, and if the Federal Government should appropriate funds for the support of opera, symphonic and other music, and ballet, as is done in some other countries, the Commission would be happy to advise the Federal Government on such questions. It would not be necessary to enlarge the membership of the Commission in order to do this. The problem could be handled either by the appointment of a member of the Commission who would be especially

qualified in the field of music, or an entirely separate body could be established which could advise the Government with respect to projects involving music.

As regards the proposal during the 84th Congress to set up an Advisory Council on the Arts in the Bureau of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Commission recommended passage of this legislation, provided the duties of the Council did not impinge upon those of the Commission of Fine Arts; and we are prepared to recommend passage of similar legislation if introduced during the session that has just opened.

I am glad to send you these comments which reflect not only my own views but also the views of the other members of the Commission. I would prefer, however, that you consider these views confidential for the purpose of informing the Executive Committee of your Council as to the position of the Commission of Fine Arts in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Mr. Harold Weston
Vice Chairman
National Council on the Arts and Government
22 West 54th Street
New York 19, New York

Exhibit D

qualified in the field of music. Or an entirely separate body would be established which could advise the Government with respect to [illegible] involving music.

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I am glad to send you these comments which reflect not only my own views but also the views of the other members of the Commission. I would prefer, however, that you consider these views confidential for the purpose of informing the Executive Committee of your Council as to the position of the Commission of Fine Arts in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Mr. Harold Neston
Vice Chairman
National Council on the Arts and Government
22 West 54th Street
New York 19, New York

Exhibit B

28 January 1957

Dear Mr. Brundage:

This is in reply to Mr. Jone's request of December 31,1956, requesting the views of the Commission of Fine Arts respecting a draft bill, "To provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts and for other purposes."

At a meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts held on January 24, 1957, the members considered the text of the above-mentioned legislation which the Department of Health, Education and Welfare proposes to introduce in the 85th Congress. The text of this draft, with the exception of two insertions, appears essentially to be the same as the bill introduced in the 84th Congress. The Commission of Fine Arts supported, in principle, the legislation on this subject which the Department of Health, Education and Welfare sponsored during the 84th Congress and believes such a body can prove useful to the activities of that Department in fostering appreciation of the arts and in setting up programs for art education.

The Commission noted, however, that in S. 3419-84th Congress, the version of this legislation that passed the Senate in July 1956, the title of the proposed advisory body was changed from a Committee to a Council. We believe a change of title will lessen the chances of its being confused with the Commission of Fine Arts, and recommend this change for consideration. We understand from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare that there is no objection on its part to changing the title. It is also noted that the text of H. R. 1945-85th Congress, introduced by Mr. Kearns, uses the word Council instead of Committee or Commission.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget
Washington 25, D. C.

Exhibit E

C O P Y

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
2 United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby
3 finds and declares it to be the policy of the Congress in enacting this
4 Act—
5 (a) that the growth and flourishing of the arts depend upon
6 freedom, imagination, and individual initiative;
7 (b) that the encouragement of creative activity in the per-
8 formance and practice of the arts, and of a widespread participa-
9 tion in and appreciation of the arts, is essential to the general
10 welfare and the national interest; and
11 (c) that the encouragement of the arts, while primarily a
12 matter for private and local initiative, is an appropriate matter
13 of concern to the United States Government.
14 SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established in the Department of Health,
15 Education, and Welfare a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts (here-
16 inafter in this Act referred to as the "Commission"). The Commission
17 shall be composed of twenty-one members appointed by the President, from
18 among private citizens of the United States who are widely recognized
19 for their knowledge of or experience in, or for their profound interest
20 in, one or more of the arts. In making such appointments the President
21 shall give due consideration to the desirability of achieving an appro-
22 priate balance of representation among the following seven major art
23 fields: music; drama and dance; literature; architecture and allied

24 arts; painting, sculpture, graphic and craft arts; photography and mo-
25 tion pictures; and radio and television; and the President is requested
26 in the making of such appointments to give due consideration to recom-
27 mendations which may be submitted to him by leading national organiza-
28 tions in these fields. Each member of the Commission shall hold office
29 for a term of six years, except that (1) any member appointed to fill a
30 vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his
31 predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such
32 term, and (2) the terms of the members first taking office shall expire,
33 as designated by the President at the time of appointment, seven at the end of
34 the second year, seven at the end of the fourth year, and seven at the end of the sixth year after the
35 date of appointment. No member of the Commission shall be eligible for
36 reappointment during the two-year period following the expiration of his
37 term. The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman or the
38 Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (herein referred to as the
39 "Secretary"), but not less often than twice each calendar year. The
40 President shall from time to time designate a member of the Commission
41 to be Chairman.

42 (b) The Commission shall have an executive Secretary who shall be
43 appointed by the Secretary after consultation with the Commission.
44 Within the limits of appropriations available therefor, the Secretary
45 shall also provide the Commission, its executive secretary, and members
46 of its special committees, necessary secretarial, clerical, and other
47 staff assistance.

48 SEC. 3. The Commission shall, upon its own initiative or upon re-
49 quest made through the Secretary by the head of any Federal department

50 or agency, undertake studies of, and make recommendations relating to,
51 appropriate methods, consistent with the policies set forth in section
52 1, for encouragement of creative activity in the performance and prac-
53 tice of the arts and of participation in and appreciation of the arts.
54 Such studies shall be conducted by special committees of persons, ex-
55 pert in the field of art involved, appointed by the Secretary after
56 consultation with the Commission. After considering reports on these
57 studies, the Commission shall make recommendations in writing to the
58 Secretary. In the selection of subjects to be studied and in the for-
59 mulation of recommendations, the Commission may obtain the advice of
60 any interested and qualified persons and organizations.

61 SEC. 4. Members of the Commission and members of special committees
62 appointed pursuant to section 3, while attending meetings of the Commis-
63 sion or while engaged in the conduct of studies hereunder, shall receive
64 compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding
65 $50 per diem, and shall be paid travel expenses, including per diem in
66 lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 734-2) for persons
67 in the Government service employed intermittently.

68 SEC. 5. (a) Any member of the Commission or of a special committee,
69 appointed under this Act, and any other person appointed, employed, or
70 utilized in an advisory or consultative capacity under this Act is here-
71 by exempted, with respect to such appointment, employment, or utiliza-
72 tion, from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, and 1914 of title 18
73 of the United States Code, except as otherwise specified in subsection
74 (b) of this section.

75 (b) (1) The exemption granted by subsection (a) of this section
76 shall not extend to the following acts performed as an officer or

77 employee of the United States by any person so appointed, employed, or
78 utilized: (A) The negotiation or execution of, or (B) the making of
79 any recommendation with respect to, or (C) the taking of any other ac-
80 tion with respect to, any individual contract or other arrangement under
81 this Act with the private employer of such person or any corporation,
82 joint stock company, association, firm, partnership, or other business
83 entity in the pecuniary profits or contracts of which such person has
84 any direct or indirect interest.

85 (2) The exemption granted by subsection (a) of this section shall,
86 during the period of such appointment, employment, or utilization and
87 the further period of two years after the termination thereof, not ex-
88 tend to the prosecution or participation in the prosecution, by any
89 person so appointed, employed, or utilized, of any claim against the
90 Government involving any individual contract or other arrangement
91 entered into pursuant to this Act concerning which the appointee had
92 any responsibility during the period of such appointment, employment,
93 or utilization.

94 SEC. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the
95 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare such sums as may be nec-
96 essary to carry out this Act, including expenses of professional,
97 clerical, and stenographic assistance. Such appropriations shall be
98 available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
99 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

100 SEC. 7. This Act shall not be deemed to invalidate any provisions
101 in any Act of Congress or Executive order vesting authority in the Com-
102 mission of Fine Arts.

April 10, 1956

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare has requested the comments of the Commission of Fine Arts on S. 3054 and S. 3419, bills "to provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts, and for other purposes."

During the course of a meeting on April 5-6, 1956, the members of the Commission of Fine Arts accordingly took S. 3054 and S. 3419 under consideration and discussed their respective provisions. It was noted that the underlying purpose of both bills is to establish a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts, in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and that its main duties will be to undertake studies of, and make recommendations relating to appropriate methods for encouragement of creative activity in the performance and practice of the arts, and of participation in, and appreciation of the arts.

We hope that early and favorable consideration will be given to legislation that will realize the objectives of these measures.

Of the two bills, we prefer S. 3054, which has the same approach to the objective as the legislative proposal submitted last year to the Congress by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and introduced as H. R. 5756. In S. 3054 and H. R. 5756, the activities of the advisory commission were intended to be kept within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and thus avoid danger of conflict with the established duties of the Commission of Fine Arts. The wording of this bill was worked out mutually by the Commission of Fine Arts and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and Section 7 was inserted to guard against such overlapping of duties. We strongly urge that the advisory commission not be given wide authority to deal with all Federal departments and agencies direct as outlined in S. 3419. We believe that, organizationally, such a relationship would be illogical, and mutually handicapping.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that it perceives no objection to the submission of this report to your Committee.

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley,
Chairman

Hon. Lister Hill, Chairman
Senate Committee on Labor and
Public Welfare
F-42 Capitol Building
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit E-2

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3054

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 26 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby finds and declares it to be the policy of the Congress in enacting this Act—

(a) that the growth and flourishing of the arts depend upon freedom, imagination, and individual initiative;

(b) that the encouragement of creative activity in the performance and practice of the arts, and of a widespread participation in and appreciation of the arts, is

1 essential to the general welfare and the national interest;
2 and
3 (c) that the encouragement of the arts, while pri-
4 marily a matter for private and local initiative, is an
5 appropriate matter of concern to the United States
6 Government.
7 SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established in the Depart-
8 ment of Health, Education, and Welfare a Federal Advisory
9 Commission on the Arts (hereinafter in this Act referred to
10 as the "Commission"). The Commission shall be composed
11 of twenty-one members appointed by the President, from
12 among private citizens of the United States who are widely
13 recognized for their knowledge of or experience in, or for
14 their profound interest in, one or more of the arts. Members
15 of the Commission shall serve at the pleasure of the Presi-
16 dent. The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair-
17 man or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare
18 (herein referred to as the "Secretary"), but not less often
19 than twice each calendar year. The President shall from
20 time to time designate a member of the Commission to be
21 Chairman.
22 (b) The Commission shall have an executive secretary
23 who shall be appointed by the Secretary after consultation
24 with the Commission. Within the limits of appropriations
25 available therefor, the Secretary shall also provide the Com-

1 mission, its executive secretary, and members of its special
2 committees, necessary secretarial, clerical, and other staff
3 assistance.

4 SEC. 3. The Commission shall undertake studies of, and
5 make recommendations relating to, appropriate methods,
6 consistent with the policies set forth in section 1, for en-
7 couragement of creative activity in the performance and
8 practice of the arts and of participation in and appreciation
9 of the arts. Such studies shall be conducted by special com-
10 mittees of persons, expert in the field of art involved, ap-
11 pointed by the Secretary after consultation with the
12 Commission. After considering reports on these studies, the
13 Commission shall make recommendations in writing to the
14 Secretary. In the selection of subjects to be studied and in
15 the formulation of recommendations, the Commission may
16 obtain the advice of any interested and qualified persons and
17 organizations.

18 SEC. 4. Members of the Commission and members of
19 special committees appointed pursuant to section 3, while
20 attending meetings of the Commission or while engaged
21 in the conduct of studies hereunder, shall receive compen-
22 sation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, but not ex-
23 ceeding $50 per diem, and shall be paid travel expenses,
24 including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by

1 law (5 U. S. C. 734–2) for persons in the Government
2 service employed intermittently.

3 SEC. 5. (a) Any member of the Commission or of a
4 special committee, appointed under this Act, and any other
5 person appointed, employed, or utilized in an advisory or
6 consultative capacity under this Act is hereby exempted,
7 with respect to such appointment, employment, or utiliza-
8 tion, from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, and
9 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, except as other-
10 wise specified in subsection (b) of this section.

11 (b) (1) The exemption granted by subsection (a) of
12 this section shall not extend to the following acts per-
13 formed as an officer or employee of the United States by
14 any person so appointed, employed, or utilized: (A) The
15 negotiation or execution of, or (B) the making of any
16 recommendation with respect to, or (C) the taking of
17 any other action with respect to, any individual contract
18 or other arrangement under this Act with the private em-
19 ployer of such person or any corporation, joint stock com-
20 pany, association, firm, partnership, or other business entity
21 in the pecuniary profits or contracts of which such person
22 has any direct or indirect interest.

23 (2) The exemption granted by subsection (a) of this
24 section shall, during the period of such appointment, em-
25 ployment, or utilization and the further period of two years

1 after the termination thereof, not extend to the prosecution
2 or participation in the prosecution, by any person so ap-
3 pointed, employed, or utilized, of any claim against the Gov-
4 ernment involving any individual contract or other arrange-
5 ment entered into pursuant to this Act concerning which the
6 appointee had any responsibility during the period of such
7 appointment, employment, or utilization.

8 SEC. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
9 to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare such
10 sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act, including
11 expenses of professional, clerical, and stenographic assist-
12 ance. Such appropriations shall be available for services as
13 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
14 U. S. C. 55a).

15 SEC. 7. This Act shall not be deemed to invalidate any
16 provision in any Act of Congress or Executive order vesting
17 authority in the Commission of Fine Arts.

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3054

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts, and for other purposes.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey

JANUARY 26 (legislative day, JANUARY 16), 1956
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3419

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 6, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Congress hereby finds and declares, and it is the
4 policy of the Congress in enacting this Act—
5 (1) that the growth and flourishing of the arts
6 depend upon freedom, imagination, and individual
7 initiative;
8 (2) that the encouragement of creative activity in
9 the performance and practice of the arts, and of a
10 widespread participation in and appreciation of the

Exhibit E-4

1 arts, is essential to the general welfare and the national
2 interest,
3 (3) that as work days shorten and life expectancy
4 lengthens, the arts will play an ever more important
5 role in the lives of our citizens; and
6 (4) that the encouragement of the arts, while pri-
7 marily a matter for private and local initiative, is an
8 appropriate matter of concern to the United States
9 Government.
10 SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established in the Depart-
11 ment of Health, Education, and Welfare a Federal Advisory
12 Council on the Arts (hereinafter in this Act referred to as
13 the "Council"). The Council shall be composed of twenty-
14 four members appointed by the President, from among pri-
15 vate citizens of the United States who are widely recognized
16 for their knowledge of or experience or profound interest in,
17 one or more of the arts. Twenty-one of such members shall
18 be representative of the following seven major art fields and
19 each of the seven art fields shall have at least two representa-
20 tives: music; drama and dance; literature; architecture and
21 allied arts; painting, sculpture, graphic and craft arts, and
22 photography; motion pictures; radio and television; and
23 three members shall be persons who have been or are asso-
24 ciated with organizations or institutions engaged in pre-
25 serving, displaying, or advancing the arts, or promoting the

1 creation or understanding of the arts. In making such
2 appointments the President shall give due consideration to a
3 balance of representation from the seven major art fields,
4 appropriate to the activities of the Council.

5 The term of office of each member of the Council shall be
6 six years, except that the term of one-third of the members
7 first appointed shall be for two years, one-third for four
8 years, and one-third for six years. No member of the Coun-
9 cil shall be eligible for reappointment during a two-year
10 period following the expiration of his term. The terms of
11 office shall begin for the first members of the Council on
12 January 1, 1957.

13 The Council shall meet at the call of the Chairman or
14 the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (herein-
15 after referred to as the "Secretary"), but not less often than
16 twice each calendar year. The President shall from time to
17 time designate a member of the Council to be Chairman.

18 (b) The Council shall have an executive secretary who
19 shall be appointed by the Secretary after consultations with
20 the Council. Within the limits of appropriations available
21 therefor, the Secretary shall also provide the Council, its
22 executive secretary, and members of its special committees
23 with necessary secretarial, clerical, and other staff assistance.

24 SEC. 3. A major duty of the Council shall be to recom-
25 mend ways to maintain and increase the cultural resources

1 of the United States. A primary purpose of the Council is
2 to propose methods to encourage private initiative and its
3 cooperation with local, State, and Federal departments or
4 agencies to foster artistic and cultural endeavors and the use
5 of the arts both nationally and internationally in the best
6 interests of our country, and to stimulate greater appreciation
7 of the arts by our citizens.

8 To these ends, the Council shall undertake studies of,
9 and make recommendations relating to, appropriate methods
10 consistent with the policy set forth in the first section of this
11 Act, for encouragement of creative activity in the perform-
12 ance and practice of the arts and of participation in and
13 appreciation of the arts. Such studies shall be conducted by
14 special committees of persons, expert in the field of art in-
15 volved, appointed by the Secretary after consultation with
16 the Council, which shall give due consideration to recom-
17 mendations for nomination submitted by the established na-
18 tional organizations in such field of art. After considering
19 reports on these studies, the Council shall make recommenda-
20 tions in writing to the Secretary. In the selection of subjects
21 to be studied and in the formulations of recommendations, the

1 Council may obtain the advice of any interested and qualified
2 persons and organizations.

3 SEC. 4. Members of the Council and members of special
4 committees appointed pursuant to section 3, while attending
5 meetings of the Council or while engaged in the conduct of
6 studies hereunder, shall receive compensation at a rate to be
7 fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding $50 per diem, and
8 shall be paid travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of
9 subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 734–2) for
10 persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

11 SEC. 5. (a) Any member of the Council or of a special
12 committee, appointed under this Act, and any other person
13 appointed, employed, or utilized in an advisory or consulta-
14 tive capacity under this Act is hereby exempted, with respect
15 to such appointment, employment, or utilization, from the
16 operation of sections 281, 283, 284, and 1914 of title 18
17 of the United States Code, except as otherwise specified in
18 subsection (b) of this section.

19 (b) (1) The exemption granted by subsection (a) of
20 this section shall not extend to the following acts performed
21 as an officer or employee of the United States by any per-

1 son so appointed, employed, or utilized: (A) the negotia-
2 tion or execution of, or (B) the making of any recommenda-
3 tion with respect to, or (C) the taking of any other action
4 with respect to, any individual contract or other arrangement
5 under this Act with the private employer of such person or
6 any corporation, joint stock company, association, firm, part-
7 nership, or other business entity in the pecuniary profits or
8 contracts of which such person has any direct or indirect
9 interest.

10 (2) The exemption granted by subsection (a) of this
11 section shall not, during the period of such appointment,
12 employment, or utilization and the further period of two
13 years after the termination thereof, extend to the prosecution
14 or participiation in the prosecution, by any person so ap-
15 pointed, employed, or utilized, of any claim against the Gov-
16 ernment involving any individual contract or other arrange-
17 ment entered into pursuant to this Act concerning which the
18 appointee had any responsibility during the period of such
19 appointment, employment, or utilization.

20 SEC. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
21 to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare such
22 sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act, including
23 expenses of professional, clerical, and stenographic assist-
24 ance. Such appropriations shall be available for services as

1 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
2 U. S. C. 55a).

3 SEC. 7. This Act shall not be deemed to invalidate any
4 provision in any Act of Congress or Executive order vesting
5 authority in the Commission of Fine Arts.

Passed the Senate July 5 (legislative day, July 3), 1956.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3419

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts, and for other purposes.

JULY 6, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

STATEMENT OF DAVID E. FINLEY

CHAIRMAN, COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

BEFORE THE MEETING OF THE FEDERAL

CITY COUNCIL ON JANUARY 18, 1957

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Exhibit F

STATEMENT OF DAVID E. FINLEY,
CHAIRMAN, COMMISSION OF FINE
ARTS

MR. FINLEY: I am here as Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts. I want to thank you for letting us come here and discuss this problem with you. The chief concern of the Commission of Fine Arts, as with the Federal City Council, is to do what is best for the City of Washington, thinking of it always as the Capital of our country, and not just another city in which we happen to live but the capital that belongs to all the people of this country. That is the consideration the Commission of Fine Arts has had in mind and that is the responsibility imposed on us by the law which created the Commission.

The primary duty of the Commission of Fine Arts is to see that the general ideas of the L'Enfant plan are carried out, with later amendments that time and circumstances have made necessary, and to see that nothing is done which in any important way would hurt the appearance of the City of Washington.

We approach the question of a bridge or tunnel from that point of view alone. We were not consulted about the placing of the bridge. The only bridge that is authorized by law as you know is not this bridge pictured here on the map, but one crossing the Potomac south of Theodore Roosevelt Island which we felt would compete with the Memorial Bridge.

The Memorial Bridge is a very beautiful one. It symbolizes the reunion of the North and the South. We felt that a steel bridge such as that proposed in this area and erected solely for utilitarian purposes would compete with the Memorial Bridge and detract from the setting of the Memorial Bridge, and the other great monuments in this area.

I would like to make clear that the Commission of Fine Arts is not opposed to bridges. A beautiful bridge is a handsome thing. The Memorial Bridge is an essential element in this whole landscaped area as a setting for the Lincoln Memorial, Arlington and Theodore Roosevelt Island. We felt that to put a steel bridge in this area would completely destroy the beauty of the balance we have here between the water, the land and the monuments as seen from the Lincoln Memorial, or from the Memorial Bridge.

We felt that to build such a bridge was not a wise thing to do. Once you get a steel bridge in this location, people will not like it. I want to make it very plain that the Commission of Fine Arts has been opposed to such a bridge from the beginning. I don't want to have any part of the responsibility for such a bridge. I am convinced that probably there will be a crossing in this area. There will also be other crossings built in time along the river, such as the proposed bridge at Roach's Run and others. I think probably you will someday have a crossing here at Constitution Avenue. Therefore, the Commission decided, if there must be a crossing, we would like to see a tunnel rather than a bridge in this particular location.

I would like to point out that the Commission has not been obstructive in this matter but has tried to be helpful so far as the bridge is concerned. When we learned that a bridge was authorized to be built at Constitution Avenue, we went to the Theodore Roosevelt Island trustees and asked them to withdraw their objection to having the bridge cross the southern end of the island, because we felt, if we must have a bridge here, one crossing the island would not be so detrimental to the whole scene as

would a steel bridge crossing the water in this area. The Roosevelt Island trustees agreed somewhat reluctantly to the bridge crossing the island because they want to cooperate in saving this important land-scape.

We have consulted with the people in charge of designing the bridge. The Commission of Fine Arts has given suggestions as to how we think this bridge, if it is to be built, can be made as little objectionable as possible. In other words, as beautiful as possible for that kind of bridge. We would rather not see any bridge in that area, since the traffic which will come here from Virginia can be accommodated by a tunnel under the river at approximately the same location as the bridge.

There are many tunnels in this country. I cannot see any possible objection to a tunnel if it can be built, and especially if it can be built with federal funds. I understand that, as it would begin and end on federal land, it could be paid for with federal money. Then you have the other funds with which to build another bridge at some other location.

It seems to me not only good judgment, but good business also to have this tunnel built with federal funds, and provide a crossing that would not injure that whole area. That is really about all I have to say on behalf of the Commission of Fine Arts. I would be glad to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN ADDISON: I would like to ask whether at the time of the authorization of the bridge and the continued development, did the Fine Arts Commission express the opinions you are now expressing, that you would approve a bridge moved where it is now, and did the Congress pass the appropriation and the authority for a bridge, after having heard the arguments for a tunnel?

MR. FINLEY: No. The only bridge authorized by law is one to be built south of Roosevelt Island, and not across it. We were not consulted about the bridge at present authorized.

CHAIRMAN ADDISON: Were there arguments made for the tunnel at that time?

MR. FINLEY: No, because we were not consulted at that time. Later, in signing the bill, the President stated that he did not wish heavy truck traffic to go across the bridge. And yet it would be necessary to allow trucks to go over the bridge if Federal Aid Highway funds are used. So we felt that we should call the attention of the government and the public to that fact. This opened up the question more or less. We did go ahead, as I told you, and secured permission from the Roosevelt Island trustees for a bridge to cross the island. If there is to be a bridge, I think that is the best solution.

At that point we advocated the tunnel as we feel that the tunnel would be less objectionable than a bridge at this point. You will still have with the tunnel, as well as the bridge, many connecting roads on both sides of the river which will make a rather confused traffic situation in this area.

CHAIRMAN ADDISON: Summing it up, Mr. Finley, however, if we could all get together for a bridge, which the present highway fund provides for, have you or any of your representatives the feeling that we would have any great obstacle in getting the government, as a federal government, to appropriate the 30 to 40 million dollars necessary for a tunnel without calling on the District for that money?

[illegible]

CHAIRMAN [illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

MR. FINLEY: I am not a prophet. I don't know what they would do. I think we would have a right to ask them to do it. It begins and ends on federal property.

CHAIRMAN ADDISON: I think that means that we would get no bridge or tunnel. That is my own thought.

MR. FINLEY: I hope we would get money for the tunnel. I don't see why the District should provide it.

APPENDIX 2

5. REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS SINCE 13 DECEMBER MEETING:

NO	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT	ACTION
1715	3018 P St., NW Lorraine N. Holder	Construct new porch on rear of exist. residence	App., 12/18/56
1720	1041 Misc. Ave., NW Grace Episcopal Church	Install "small lamppost" as shown in photos	App., 12/18/56
1721	3143 P St., NW Episcopal Home	30" common brick retaining wall	App., 12/18/56
1722	3315 P St., NW A. F. Walker	Alterations	App., provided all exposed surfaces of retain. wall ar faced with brick, 12/18/56
1723	3515 M St., NW D. C. Transit System, Inc.	4 temporary signs until 2 Jan. 1957	App., as temporary sign, 12/18/56
1724 R 1680	3206 Grace St., NW American Scale Manu. Co.	Alterations	App. as revised 12/18/56
1725	1551-33rd St., NW Maria Tremaine	Replace exist. rear wood porch & steps with reinforced concrete porch & brick steps	App., 12/18/56
1726	3327 M St., NW Esso Standard Oil Co.	1 double-faced, 60 sq-ft oval sign, to be erected on pump island	App., 1/15/57
1727 R 1368	3416 R St., NW John Fenton	Lower front basement windows	App., 1/8/57
1728 R 1677	3421 "O" St., NW Sam. C. King, Jr.	Rev. to bldg. permit B-17787 dtd. 11/5/56 to make change in concrete steps & install new door.	App., 1/8/57
1729	1033 Cecil Pl., NW Edw. K. Moss	Excavate rear portion of ground fl., underpin masonry walls & build partitions	App., 1/8/57

Exhibit G

APPENDIX 2 (Continued)

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT	ACTION
1730	1079 Wisc. Ave., NW Samuel K. Levy	Raze 2-story dwelling	The BOACPG perceives no arch. or hist. qualities that preclude the razing of this bldg., 1/8/57
1731	1564-33rd St., NW Mr & Mrs Fred. L. Allman	7' brick fence	App., 1/8/57
1732	1566-33rd St., NW Fred. Galenski	7' brick fence	App., 1/8/57
1733 R 1349	1564-33rd St., NW Mr & Mrs Fred. Allman	Rev. to permit B-8406 to rearrange bathrms. & install new window	App., 1/8/57
1734 R 1349	1566-33rd St., NW Mr & Mrs Fred. Allman	Rev. to permit B-8406 to rearrange bathrm. & install new dormer window	App., 1/8/57
1735	2515 Q St., NW Samuel Levy	3' approx., wood fence	App., 1/8/57
1736	3360 M St., NW Gener. Auto Glass, Inc.	Erect single-faced, 24 sq-ft illuminated sign; exist. sign to be removed	App. provided ornamental band on top of sign be omitted, 1/8/57
1738 R 1708	3249 P St., NW Reginald N. Warlow	Rev. to permit B-19021 to change from cedar screen fence 7' to brick fence 7'	App., 1/15/57
1739	1518-32nd St., NW N. Hellen	Do all work necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Condemnation Board of Insanitry Bldgs.	App., 1/15/57
1740	1338-29th St., NW Mary Nelson Lee	To construct oriel window & interior alterations	App., 1/15/57
1741	R-3241 N St., NW Sally A. Mitchell	Raze rear garage	App., 1/22/57

APPENDIX 1

4. REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS SINCE 13 DECEMBER MEETING:

SL 1913 2017 Va. Ave., NW (1 single-faced, 25 sq-ft neon sign) for Drive-In Radio Service. Disapproved (see letter) 18 Dec. 1956.

SL 1944
R 1722 2500 Calvert St., NW (Rev. to SL 1722 to revise entrances & exits) for Shoreham Motel Corp. Approved for revisions indicated on drawings dated Rev. 12/28/56, 16 Jan. 1957.

SL 1945 4347 Colo. Ave., NW (1-story brick & cinder-block dwelling) for Blagden Homes, Inc. Approved, 16 Jan. 1957.

SL 1946 7000 Oregon Ave., NW (Move house back 25' more to rear) for Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Barrows. Approved to relocate dwelling 25' to rear of location approved in SL 1942, 18 Jan. 1957.

SL 1948
R 1921
(R 1888) 1605 No. Portal Dr., NW (Rev. to permit B-18562 to include covering a portion of the terrace as approved previously with a roof & to change pitch of roof on remainder of wall adjacent to terrace) for Dr. & Mrs. A. B. Coleman. Approved, 22 Jan. 1957.

APPENDIX 3

10. SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT SUBMISSIONS (Formal):

SL 1943 523 New Hamp. Ave., NW (1 single-faced, 25 sq-ft, neon sign) for Riverside Car Wash.

SL 1947 1115 Penna. Ave., NW (31" x 51" x 4" glass & aluminum showcase & 1 27" x 37", 3-color painted masonite sign to go inside showcase) for Raleigh Hotel, Inc. Returned for drawings of showcase.

SL 1949 615 Penna. Ave., NW (Erect support for cooling tower on roof) for Vanguard Computing Center, IBM.

SL 1950 224 East Capitol St., NE (Remodel front of bldg.-add elevator-repair exterior stairs-new interior partitions-new toilet rm.-remove ex. coach house & porch) for Philip & Anna Gimbel. Returned for determination of Fine Art's jurisdiction, 1/22/57.

PENDING:

SL 1825 230-22nd St., NW (3-story office bldg.) for National Assn. of Life Underwriters. Held for revised design.

SL 1938 403-10th St., NW (1 25-sq-ft, single-faced, gold neon sign) for Tanen Sales Co. Returned at the request of Director, Dept. of Licenses & Inspections, D. C. Government, for determination of Commission of Fine Art's jurisdiction, 1/22/57.

Exhibit I